ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

In order to provide a construction machine by which energy regeneration can be performed reliably and battery and electrical power generator can be miniaturized, a construction machine has an engine, a hydraulic pump driven by the engine, and an actuator driven by discharge oil from the hydraulic pump, and a regenerative motor which rotates by return oil from the actuator is connected to the rotation shaft of the hydraulic pump. The hydraulic pump is driven by the engine and the regenerative motor when drive torque necessary in the hydraulic pump is larger than output torque generated by operation of the regenerative motor. Meanwhile, the hydraulic pump is driven by the regenerative motor when the drive torque of the hydraulic pump is smaller than output torque of the regenerative motor, and an electrical power generator connected to the rotation shaft of the hydraulic pump is operated to generate electricity by excess torque which has not been energy-regenerated in the hydraulic pump so that this generated electrical power is charged in a battery.